mind who gets the credit." Bill's example of servant leadership is one that has shaped the lives of many individuals and shown that a benevolent heart earns the respect of others.

It is for this spirit of service and dedication to the highest standards of excellence that I am honored to recognize the contributions and to acknowledge the retirement of a man who is a credit to my office, his family, and our country.

As he moves into the next phase of his life, I want to express my gratitude, not only for all of his help with my work in representing the 13th district, but for all he has done so far to make our community and our region a better place to live.

HONORING AND COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF JAMES E. BURCH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, December 16, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commemorate the life of James E. Burch, military veteran, advertising executive and lifelong anti-war and environmental activist. A renaissance man with a passion for leaving the world better than he found it, Jim spent his life acting on the life philosophy passed along to him by his mother, "I am my brother's keeper."

Born in Evanston, Illinois on February 27, 1926, Jim served in the United States Infantry in the South Pacific. At age 19, he became the program director of the Armed Forces Radio Service station WVTQ in Osaka, Japan. He was honorably discharged in May 1946. After working in the radio business in Hollywood, he moved to Arizona where he met and married his wife of 61 years, Wileta. In 1951, Jim, Wileta and their two children, Bill and Barbara moved to northern California where Jim began a 23-year career working with the San Francisco-based advertising agency Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn where he created numerous award winning advertisements.

Jim left his professional position and began his second career as a volunteer activist. Instrumental in the beginnings and ongoing work of Sequoia Seminar, Creative Initiative, Project Survival, Beyond War and the Foundation for Global Community, Jim contributed his many talents to groundbreaking projects. Among them were, the beginning of a recycling program in Palo Alto, California that became a model for the Nation, the first space bridge to connect the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War (1984), the first satellite space bridge connecting seven countries on five continents (1985) and the creation of a series of nature documentaries that were featured on PBS. Jim served as a Member of the Board of Trustees for the Foundation for Global Community until December of 2010.

Launching yet a third career, Jim was elected to the Palo Alto City Council in 1999. In 2005, at the age of 78, he was elected mayor, the oldest mayor in the city's history. While knowing that the job required a local focus, Jim continued to bring his understanding of global interconnectedness to city government. He observed on more than one occasion that, "It's one world, it's one Earth, it's one planet; it's one ecosystem. We're either all going to make it or nobody's going to make it."

Jim is survived by Wileta, his son Bill Burch, (Bill's wife, Kathy), his daughter Barbara Lindsay, (Barbara's husband, Targe) and grandchildren Merrill Burch, David Lindsay, (David's wife, Stephanie), Kristina Lindsay, and his many friends and colleagues whose lives were enriched by his sense of humor, creativity and generosity.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{ROBERT GRIFFIN III}{--} \text{BAYLOR} \\ \text{HEISMAN} \end{array}$

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday. December 16, 2011

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, each year the Heisman Memorial Trophy is presented to the "outstanding college football player whose performance best exhibits the pursuit of excellence with integrity." The 2011 winner, Baylor University Quarterback Robert Griffin III, or RG3 as he's known to fans, highly deserves American collegiate athletics most celebrated honor.

Robert was born in Okinawa, Japan to two U.S. Army Sergeants. They would eventually settle in football-mad Texas, home of the original Friday Night Lights, but Robert's talents could not be contained to the gridiron. He was a three sport star for Copperas Cove High School, excelling in baseball, football, and track.

Recruiters came from across the nation to bring Robert's talents to their University, but he believed in the message of Head Coach Art Briles and followed him to Baylor, not known as a football powerhouse. In 2008 Robert shined, starting 11 of his 12 games and winning the Big 12 Freshman of the Year honors. The Bears finished 4–8 but their future was bright.

2010 was the breakthrough year for RG3 and the Baylor Bears. They fought to a 7–5 record and played in their first bowl game in over 15 years and also ranked in the national top 25 for the first time in 30 years. Robert dug deep inside himself and vowed to lead the Bears through uncharted waters—football prominence.

The 2011 season started off with a bang. The Bears defeated #14 TCU, the previous year's Rose Bowl winner. Robert would command the Bears to a 9–3 record, their best in over 25 years, including upsets of Texas and, for the first time in school history, then #5 Oklahoma. Griffin was dangerous in the air and on his feet, passing for 3,998 yards and 36 touchdowns while rushing for 644 yards and 9 touchdowns. He lead the nation with a 192.31 passing efficiency, on pace to shatter the all-time record. The success propelled the team into a bowl for the second consecutive year and made Griffin the 77th Heisman Trophy winner and first from Baylor University.

phy winner and first from Baylor University.
Robert was a leader both on and off the field. The perennial Honor Roll student graduated in three years with his political science degree and will finish his Masters in Communication next spring. He is as known for his faith as he is his football abilities. Upon wining the trophy in New York City, he and his military family immediately headed to the Ground Zero 9/11 memorial for some reflection. Robert never forgot his roots.

Mr. Speaker, it is always refreshing to see good things happen to good people, and Rob-

ert Griffin III deserves all the success and more. I am honored to commemorate his accomplishments and proud to call him a Texan. And that's just the way it is.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GEOFF DAVIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 16, 2011

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, December 15, 2011, I was unable to vote due to an important family event.

Had I been present, I would have voted:

On rollcall No. 933—"yes"—Approval of the Journal.

On rollcall No. 934—"yes"—H.R. 886—U.S. Marshals Service 225th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act.

On rollcall No. 935—"yes"—H.R. 2719, Rattlesnake Mountain Public Access Act.

On rollcall No. 936—"yes"—H.R. 443, To Provide for the conveyance of certain property from the U.S. to the Maniilaq Association in Kotzebue, AK.

RECOGNIZING 16TH ANNIVERSARY OF DAYTON PEACE ACCORDS

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, December 16, 2011

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today I am glad to recognize the 16th anniversary of the Dayton Peace Accords.

On December 14, 1995, the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, known as the Dayton Peace Accords, ended a conflict that threatened to destabilize Europe and resulted in the death of approximately 250,000 people, and the displacement of more than 2,000,000 men, women, and children.

Negotiations began on November 1, 1995, at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio, and concluded there on November 21, 1995, when the leaders of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Serbia all agreed to a breakthrough peace settlement that sought to halt conflicts that began in Bosnia and Herzegovina in April 1992.

Previous attempts to negotiate peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina had been unsuccessful; and the negotiations were initiated under intense pressure by many of the world powers, particularly the United States and Russia, prompting the leaders of the three sides to attend the negotiations in Dayton, Ohio.

The United States negotiating team, led by Ambassador Richard Holbrooke, guided peace negotiations endorsed by members of the European Union (EU) and Russian Federation; and 21 days of intense negotiations occurring at the Hope Hotel at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base brought hope and an opportunity for peace.

The negotiations succeeded, against all predictions, due to the visionary leadership, the determination of all involved, the desire for peaceful resolution of the conflict, and the extensive community support. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base was chosen as the site of the